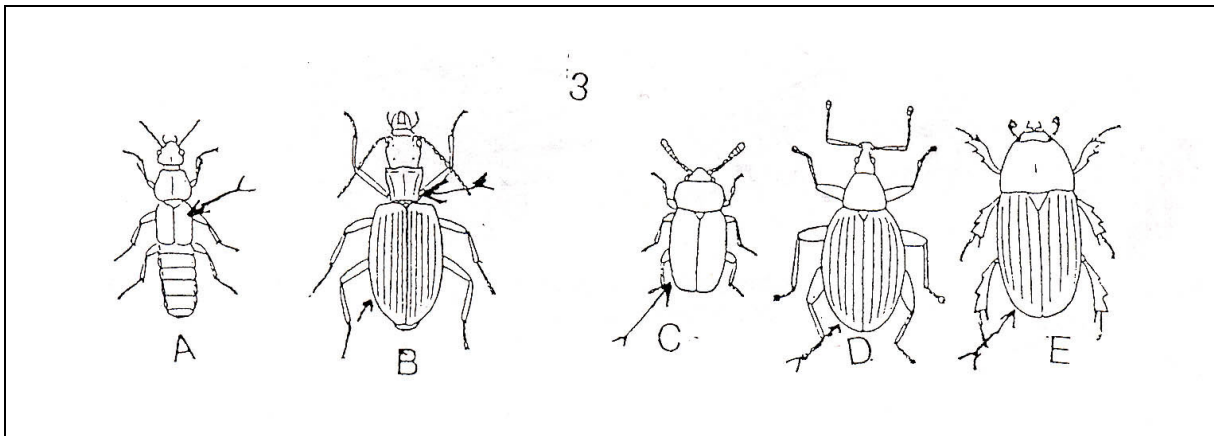
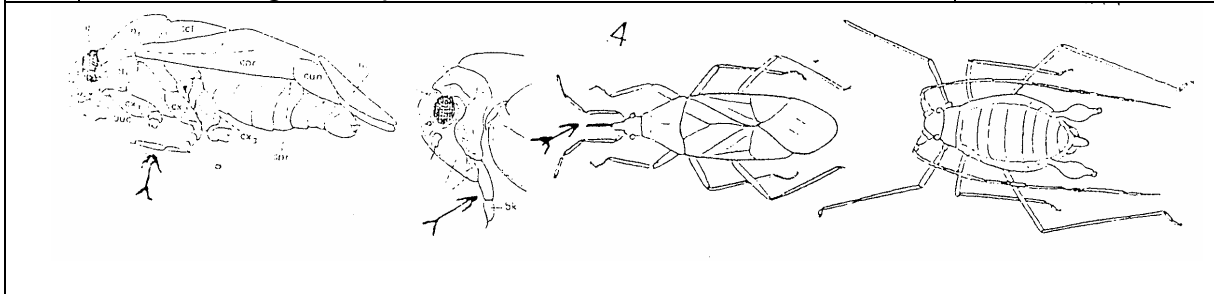


Key to Common Small Soil Animals

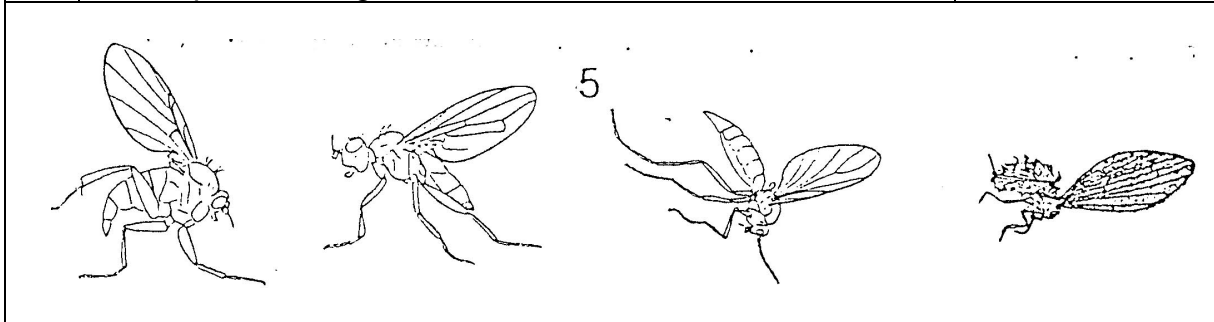
1	Body worm like without clear head, mouthparts or legs	2
1'	Body either not worm like or if so with clear legs, head of mouthparts (Figure 1)	4
2	Body usually 1 cm. or longer, with clear segmentation (Fig. 2 A & B)	3
2'	Body less than 1 cm in length, without segmentation (Fig. 2 C)	Nematode
3	Large (usually more than 2.5 cm.) pigmented, with relatively narrow segments (Figure 2A)	Earthworms (Oligochaeta, Lumbricida)
3'	Small, usually less than 2 cm., un-pigmented with relatively broad segments (Figure 2B)	Pot worms Oligochaeta (Enchytraeidae)
4	Legs absent (Figure 1)	Fly larvae (Diptera)
4'	Legs present although sometimes very small	5
5	Three pairs of legs	6
5'	More than three pairs of legs	21
6	Hard wing covers (Elytra) over part of posterior part of body (abdomen) (Figure 3) Beetles (Coleoptera)	7
6'	Such elytra absent	9



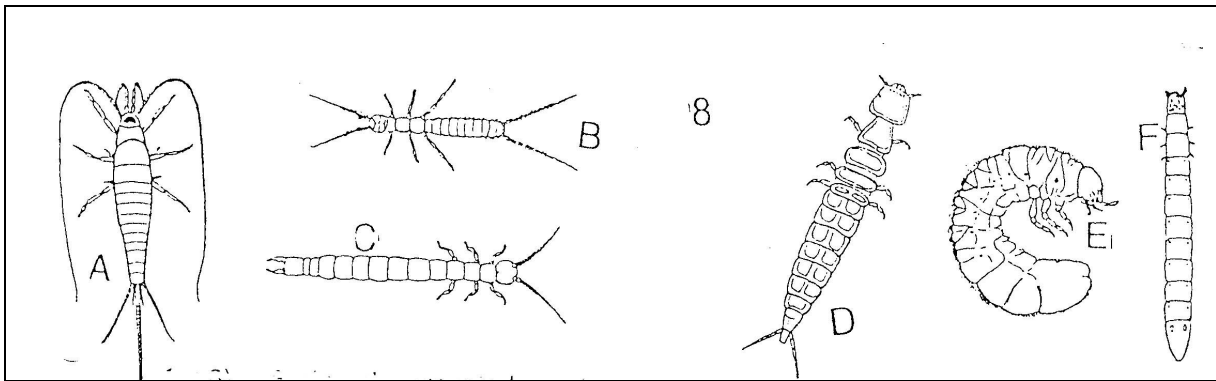
7	Elytra short, covering anterior 1/3 or less of the abdomen (Figure 3A)	Staphylinidae
7'	Elytra covering at least 2/3 of abdomen	8
8	Mid part of body (thorax) sharply narrower than abdomen (Figure 3 B)	Adephaga
8'	Mid part of body not or only gradually narrower than abdomen (Figure 3 C-E)	Polyphagous families
9	With wings	10
9'	Without wings	16
10	With sucking tubular mouthparts (Figure 4)	Bugs (Hemiptera & Homoptera)
10'	With chewing mouthparts	11



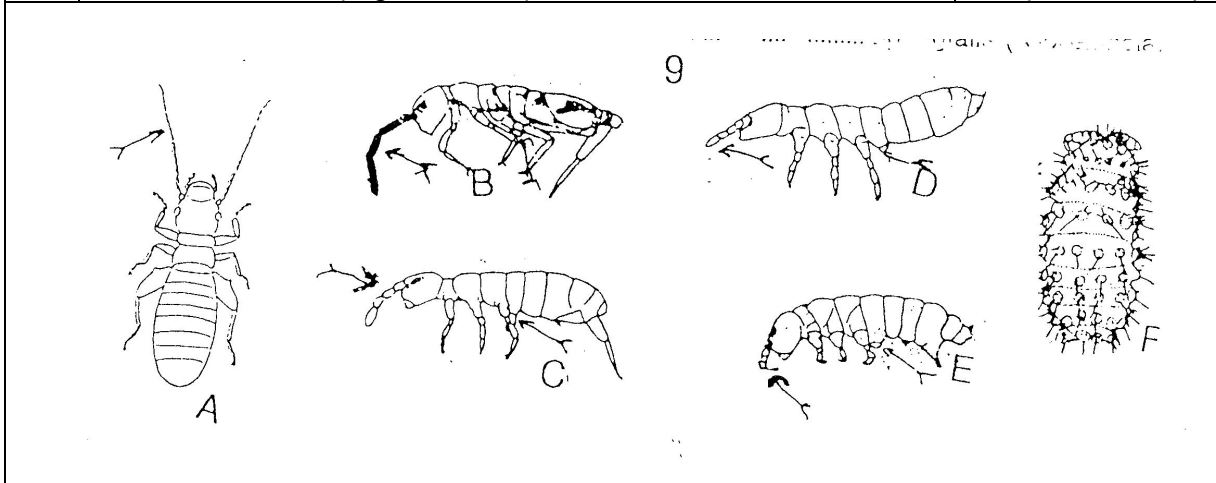
11	With 1 pair of wings (Figure 5)	Flies (Diptera)
11'	With 2 pairs of wings	12



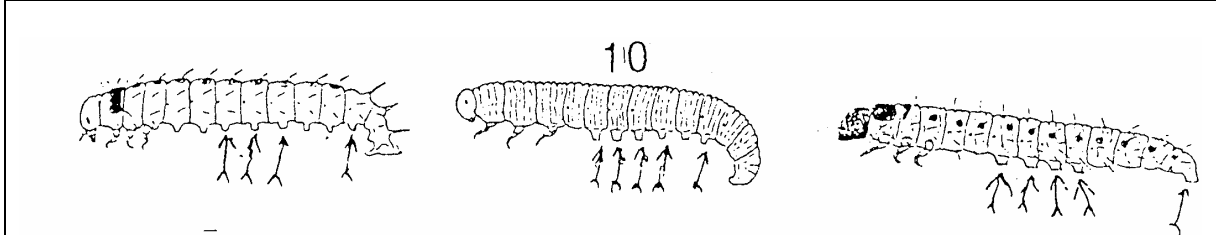
12	Wings with scales	Moths (Lepidoptera)
12'	Wings without scales	13
13	Wings feathered (Figure 6A)	Thrips (Thysanoptera)
13'	Wings not feathered (Figure 6 B-E)	14
14	Body medially constricted (Figure 6 B & C)	Wasps and Ants (Hymenoptera)
14'	Body not medially constricted (Figure 6 D & E)	15
15	Hind legs strikingly enlarged, body more or less cylindrical (Figure 6D)	Crickets Grasshoppers etc. (Orthoptera)
15'	Hind legs nit enlarges, body somewhat flattened (Figure 6 E)	Roaches (<i>Blattaria</i>)
16	Body medially constricted (Figure 7)	Ants (Hymenoptera Formicidae)
16'	Body not medially constricted	17
17	Body elongate and tapered, grub like or worm like (Figure 8)	18
17'	Body not elongate and tapered, worm like or grub like)	20



18	Body well pigmented with 3 long posterior projections (Figure 8A)	(Thysanura)
18'	Body with 2 or no posterior projections	19
19	White or pale yellow without hard parts or eyes, no visible mouthparts (Figure 8B & C)	(Diplura)
19'	Usually at least partly pigmented, mostly with eyes, usually with visible mouthparts (Figure 8 D – F)	Beetle larvae (Coleoptera)
20	Antennae with more than 10 segments, ventral tube absent (Figure 9A)	(Psocoptera)
20'	Antennae with 4 or 5 segments first abdominal segment with ventral tube (Figure 9 B-F)	Springtails (Collembola)



21	With 3 or more pairs posterior fleshy legs in addition to 3 pairs of anterior hard rigid legs (Figure 10)	Insect larvae, mostly Lepidoptera
21'	No fleshy legs present	22



22	Four pairs of legs (Figure 11)	23
22'	At least 6 pairs of legs present	27
23	With anterior crab like pincers (Figure 11A)	Pseudoscorpions
23'	Without such (Figure 11 B-F)	24
24	The part of the body bearing the legs (cephalothorax) separated from soft poster part (abdomen) by a sharp constriction (Figure 11B)	Spiders (Araneida)
24'	No such separation (Figure 11C-F)	25
25	With extremely long legs (Figure 11C) maximum length usually more than 6 mm	Daddy Long Legs (Phalangida)
25'	Legs not extremely long, maximum length less than 6 mm (Mites)	26
26	Body completely encased in hard shell (Figure 11 D & E)	Oribatid mites
26'	Body with some soft parts (Figure 11 F & G)	Misc. mite families
27	Body oval with underparts hidden from above (Figure 12A)	Pill and Sow bugs (Crustacea Isopoda)
27'	Body elongate and not oval (Figure 12 B-F)	28
28	Two Pairs of legs per body segment (Figure 12 B-C)	Millipedes (Diplopoda)
28'	One pair of legs per body segment (Figures 12 D-F)	29
29	Without eyes or pigment (Figure 12D)	(Symphyla)
29'	With eyes and usually with pigment (Figure 12 E & F)	Centipedes (Chilopoda)

Illustrations taken from Kevan Soil Zoology 1955